

SRM-408  
Southern Region Miscellaneous Series

Issued October 28, 1939.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

SOUTHERN DIVISION

INSTRUCTIONS TO COUNTY OFFICES FOR CHECKING 1940  
WHEAT ACREAGE

The acreages of wheat (including both seeded and volunteer) and of wheat mixtures not classified as wheat must be determined this fall for all farms for which wheat acreage allotments are determined for 1940. If the interested persons on the farm elect to have the farm considered as a non-wheat-allotment farm, the wheat acreage need not be checked until the regular check of performance is made in the spring or summer of 1940. Exceptions to the latter rule are farms for which Forms FCI-12 were accepted by the Crop Insurance Corporation, it being necessary in all such cases that the acreages of wheat be accurately determined this fall. The method used for measuring will vary with the county, but in all cases the individual fields of wheat and wheat mixtures must be properly identified on a farm map drawn to scale or on an aerial photograph.

When the performance reported is on a farm checking wheat acreage, he should also make any further check which is necessary under the 1939 Agricultural Conservation Program in connection with soil-building practices carried out subsequent to the regular check of performance in the spring or summer.



Form SRM-404, "Report of 1940 Wheat Acreage" (hereinafter referred to as form 404), will be used to record for each farm the acreages of wheat and wheat mixtures and the field number of each field on which such crop is grown. It will be executed in the original only and will cover only the land included under a single work sheet.

The instructions set out below shall be followed in the execution of form 404:

PRELIMINARY ENTRIES IN COUNTY OFFICE

Headings: Enter in the space provided the State and county code and the farm serial number. The farm serial number will be taken from column 1 of Form SR-404-W, "County Listing Sheet for Wheat."

If aerial photographs are used in checking wheat acreages, the enlargement number(s) of such photograph(s) should be entered in the space provided.

Section I. - Description of Farm: Enter the location or description of the farm in the spaces provided. The legal land description is preferred where applicable and may be abbreviated to conform to available space.

Section II. - Miscellaneous Data: Enter in the space provided the 1940 wheat acreage allotment for the farm from column 9 or 10 (whichever is applicable) of Form SR-404-W.

Section III. - Division of Wheat Acreage: Enter in the spaces provided the names and mail addresses of the operator and landlord. Where a farm is comprised of two or more separately owned tracts, the word "Landlord" should be entered in the heading of each column in which data for a landlord are to be entered.



ENTRIES BY PERFORMANCE REPORTER

Section II. - Miscellaneous Data: Enter in the spaces provided the acreage of wheat harvested in 1939 and the total actual production of wheat (in bushels) in 1939 on the farm.

Section III. - Division of Wheat Acreage: Verify the names and mail addresses of the operator and landlord and make any necessary changes therein. Enter in the space provided following the space for the landlord, the name and mail address of any tenant or sharecropper who is entitled to share in the 1940 wheat crop on the farm. If more than three persons share in the wheat crop, additional forms 404 shall be used as continuation sheets.

Enter in column A the number by which each field of wheat (whether seeded or volunteer) is identified on the related map or aerial photograph. If there are more than twelve fields of wheat on the farm, additional forms 404 shall be used as continuation sheets.

Enter in column B the letter "V" for each field on which volunteer wheat is grown.

Enter in columns D, F, and H, below the name of each person who is entitled to share in the wheat crop in a given field, the fractional share ( $1/4$ ,  $2/3$ , etc.) or percentage share (25%, 66.7%, etc.) of the crop to which such person is entitled. If there is only one producer unit on the farm and the division of the wheat crop between the operator and the landlord is on the same basis with respect to all wheat grown on the farm, the fractional or percentage shares of such persons need be entered only once.

Section IV. - Wheat Mixtures: Enter in the spaces provided the field number of each field on which wheat is seeded (including volunteer seeding) in a mixture containing less than 50 percent by weight of wheat or containing 25 percent or more by weight of rye, barley, vetch, or Austrian winter peas, and the mixture may reasonably be expected to produce a crop containing such proportions of crops other than wheat that the crop could not be harvested as wheat for grain or seed. Any mixture containing wheat and not meeting these requirements shall be reported as wheat in Section III of the form.



Enter in the spaces provided the name of the crop with which the wheat was mixed for seeding each field.

Section V. - Signatures: The farm operator (or his authorized representative) and the performance reporter shall affix their signatures and enter the date thereof in the spaces provided. If the farm is later re-inspected in connection with the disposition of excess wheat acreage, the notation "RE-INSPECTED," followed by the signature of the performance reporter and the date, should be entered above the original signature.

SUSEQUENT ENTRIES IN COUNTY OFFICE

Section III. - Division of Wheat Acreage: Enter in column C the acreage of wheat, expressed to the nearest tenth of an acre, in each field.

If there is more than one producer unit on the farm, enter in lines 1 through 12, columns, E, G, and I, the results obtained by multiplying the entry in column C of each line by the fractions or percentages appearing in the respective columns D, F, and H of that line.

Enter in the line immediately below line 12 the sum of the entries in column C and the sums of the entries, if any, in columns E, G, and I.

In cases where the total acreage of wheat, as entered below line 12, column C, exceeds the wheat acreage allotment, as entered in Section II, the county office shall determine:

- (1) if the seeded acreage exceeds the allotment by more than 3 acres and by more than 3 percent of the allotment. If the overplanting does not exceed the larger of these figures, the farm operator shall be notified at once of the amount of the excess acreage and advised that if such excess is disposed of within 2 weeks after the date of such notice it will not be counted as acreage planted to wheat. If a recheck by the performance reporter at the end of the 2 weeks' period discloses that the excess acreage has been disposed of, Section III of form 404 shall be corrected accordingly.



- (2) if there is an acreage of volunteer wheat on the farm as large as the acreage by which the allotment is exceeded. If there is such an acreage of volunteer wheat on the farm, the farm operator should be consulted, to determine if he wishes to dispose of same in order to come within his acreage allotment. If he desires to dispose of the excess within the prescribed time limit (May 1, 1940, in Oklahoma and Texas, and April 15, 1940, in all other States), there shall be entered in the box at the bottom of form 404 the acreage to be disposed of and the numbers of the fields in which it is located. In such cases, the farm shall be re-inspected at the appropriate time to determine if the volunteer wheat has been properly disposed of. If it is found that such disposition has been accomplished, Section III of form 404 shall be corrected accordingly.

Section IV. - Wheat Mixtures: Enter in the spaces provided the acreage in each field seeded to a wheat mixture.

The county committee should order a re-inspection in every case where it is later brought to their attention that the crop with which the wheat was mixed has been killed, or for any other reason it appears likely that the crop on the acreage in question can be harvested as wheat for grain or seed or will reach maturity. If the re-inspection reveals that such crop will be harvested as wheat for grain or seed or that it has reached maturity, the acreage in question should be transferred to Section III of form 404 unless the operator disposes of the crop within the time limit prescribed for the disposition of volunteer wheat.

#### REPORT TO STATE OFFICE

Each county office shall mail a report to the State office on Saturday of each week, until the checking of wheat acreage is completed, showing the following information for the week which ended the Thursday night of that week:

- (1) The number of farms on which wheat acreage was checked and forms 404 executed by performance reporters.
- (2) The number of farms yet to be checked.
- (3) The number of farms for which wheat acreage was computed in the county office.



- (4) The total wheat acreage allotment for the farms included in (3) above.
- (5) The total planted acreage of wheat on the farms included in (3) above.
- (6) The number of farms included in (3) above on which the wheat acreage allotment has been overplanted.
- (7) The number of farms included in (6) above on which the producers will be allowed to dispose of excess seeded or volunteer wheat in order to bring them in line with their allotments.
- (8) The acreage of seeded wheat which may be disposed of to bring farms within acreage allotments. (This applies to those farms which are not overplanted by more than the larger of (a) 3 acres or (b) 3 percent of the wheat acreage allotment.)
- (9) The acreage of volunteer wheat which producers have agreed to dispose of to bring farms within acreage allotments.

*I. W. Duggan*  
I. W. Duggan,  
Director, Southern Division.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION  
Southern Division

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Instructions for determining 1940 flue-cured tobacco  
acreage allotments and yields for old farms

These instructions will be followed in determining tobacco acreage allotments and yields in accordance with Form 40-Tob-8, "Procedure for Determination of Flue-cured Tobacco Acreage Allotments for 1940".

I. County office instructions

(a) General. - Prior to the tabulation of data on Form 40-Tob-10, "Summary - 1940 Flue-cured tobacco acreage allotments", the county committee, with the assistance of the community committees, if necessary, shall review the harvested acreage for the year 1939 in Table 3 of the Farm Work Sheet, Form SR 301. In the event any adjustment as provided in Section 8(a) of Form 40-Tob-8 <sup>1/</sup> is made in the harvested acreages for 1939, such adjustment shall be made in the respective entry in Table 3, Form SR 301, by lining out the original entry and inserting the adjusted entry immediately above. The reason for the adjustment shall be entered in the margin below Table 3. The respective totals shall be corrected in the same manner.

(b) Preparation of Form 40-Tob-10 and recommendation of normal tobacco acreages. - For each farm, enter "Yes" or "No" in the left hand margin in answer to the following question: "Is this farm operated, controlled, or directed by a person who also operates, controls, or directs another farm on which tobacco is produced?" The answer will be "Yes" under any of the following conditions:

1. If the farm is operated by a person who operates any other farm on which tobacco is produced.
2. If the farm is controlled through ownership, or any contractual arrangement or otherwise by a person who controls any other farm on which tobacco is produced. Control through ownership extends to and includes farms owned by one person which may be rented for cash or fixed or standing rent to other persons.
3. If the farm is directed through management, supervision (including supervision of tobacco production) or otherwise, in whole or in part, by a person who directs another farm on which tobacco is produced.



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1/ Section 8 of 40-Tob-8 provides that if the 1939 harvested acreage is found to be less than 60 percent of the 1939 base or usual acreage because of flood, drought, hail, blue-mold, or other tobacco plant diseases, the committee shall adjust the harvested acreage upward to 70 percent of the 1939 base or usual acreage.



Generally, if two or more farms on which tobacco is produced are owned or operated by a husband and his wife, or a father and any of his children, the answer will be "Yes", unless it is established that the farms are not operated, controlled, or directed by the same person.

Data for farms shall be tabulated on Form 40-Tob-10 in numerical order according to the farm serial numbers on Form SR 301. Data for each farm for which a 1939 tobacco acreage allotment was established and each farm on which flue-cured tobacco was harvested in 1939 but for which an acreage allotment was not established shall be entered on Form 40-Tob-10 in accordance with the following instructions. No entries shall be made in columns 9 and 12.

Column number and heading	Source of information
1. Farm serial number	Form SR-301
2. Name of operator	Form SR-301
3. Cropland (round to the nearest whole acre)	Line 1, column D, Sec. 1, Form SR-301
4. 1939 tobacco allotment <u>1/</u>	Line 4, column D, Sec. 1, Form SR-301 <u>2/</u>
5. 80 percent of allotment <u>1/</u>	Entry in column 4 times 80 percent
6. 1939 usual acreage <u>1/</u>	Above "1939", line 6, Table 3 of Form SR-301
7. 1939 harvested and diverted acreage <u>1/</u>	Table 3, Form SR-301
8. Normal tobacco acreage	See instructions below
11. Preliminary farm yield per acre	See instructions below
<u>1/</u> Column heading on each page of the tabulation should be changed as indicated.	
<u>2/</u> Enter zero for farms on which tobacco was harvested in 1939 but for which no tobacco acreage allotment was established.	

Column 8. - The normal tobacco acreage for 1940 will be the acreage entered in column 6 as the "1939 usual acreage" adjusted by the local committees, if necessary, so as to obtain a normal acreage for the farm which the committees consider is reasonable in relation to the acreages indicated for the farm by land, labor and equipment and the 1939 harvested and diverted acreage:

1. Adjustment upward: The 1939 usual acreage may not be increased to more than the largest of (1) 110 percent of such acreage, (2) four acres, or (3) that acreage



obtained by adding to the 1939 usual acreage one-fifth of the number of acres by which the 1939 harvested and diverted acreage exceeds the 1939 usual acreage.

2. Adjustment downward: The 1939 usual acreage for any farm may not be decreased by more than 20 percent. If the 1940 normal acreage is reduced below the 1939 usual acreage for any farm, a footnote mark (1/, 2/, etc.) shall be placed to the left of the 1939 allotment in column 4 and an explanation of the reason for the reduction and a statement as to any error in determining the 1939 allotment shall be written as a footnote on a sheet of paper attached to the Form 40-Tob-10 on which the farm is listed.

Notwithstanding any adjustment made as provided above, the normal acreage for any farm shall not exceed the maximum normal acreage for the farm as provided in section 6 of Form 40-Tob-8.

The sum of the adjustments upward as provided above shall not exceed the sum of the adjustments downward for all farms in any county by more than one-fifth of the number of acres by which the 1939 harvested and diverted acreage exceeds the 1939 usual acreage, except as otherwise approved by the State committee.

Column 11. - Enter in column 11 the 1939 normal yield approved for the farm under the 1939 Agricultural Conservation Program. The preliminary farm yield per acre shall be the 1939 farm yield adjusted by the local committees as among individual farms in such manner as the committee determines will result in a yield per acre for each farm which is normal, taking into consideration the yield obtained on the farm during the years 1935-39, as shown in column C, Table 3, Form SR-301; the soil and other physical factors affecting the production of tobacco on the farm and the yield obtained on other farms in the county which are similar with respect to such factors. Where the 1939 yield is so adjusted it shall be lined out and the adjusted yield shall be entered immediately above.

The final farm yields will be determined in the State office by making a pro rata adjustment, if necessary, in the preliminary yields in order that the weighted average yield for all farms in the county shall conform to the established county yield.

After data for all farms have been tabulated on Form 40-Tob-10 as indicated above, the tabulation (original and both copies), together with the Farm Work Sheets, Form SR-301, shall be transmitted to the State Office for review and for computation of farm acreage allotments and final farm yields.

Column 10. - When the tabulation is returned from the State office the local committee shall then review the allotments in columns 9 and 10 and shall make such increases therein, within the limits of the county reserve, as the committee determines will most adequately take into



account the past acreage, land, labor and equipment available for the production of tobacco and other factors (See Sec. 5, 40-Tob-8). Allotments for larger farms in column 9, which were not entered in column 10 by the State office, shall be carried forward to column 10 by the county office, or, if any upward adjustment is made from the county reserve, the adjusted allotment shall be entered in column 10.

After the upward adjustments in column 10 have been completed, the members of the county committee shall indicate their approval by entering their signatures and the date in the blank space at the top of Form 40-Tob-10 on each page of the tabulation. The tabulation shall then be transmitted to the State office for review and for approval if found to be correct; or a field representative of the State office may check the upward adjustments in the county office, in which case he shall (1) indicate his approval by entering his signature and the date on each page of the tabulation; (2) detach the original Forms 40-Tob-10 and return them to the State office; and (3) instruct the county office to notify operators on Form 40-Tob-24 of the 1940 flue-cured tobacco acreage allotments approved for their farms.

## II. State office instructions

Upon receipt of Form 40-Tob-10 in the State office the tabulation shall be checked for completeness. Data for each farm shall be checked and in the event an incorrect entry is found, it shall be corrected by lining out the original entry and inserting the correct entry immediately above with a red pencil.

A State summary shall be made showing by counties the following:

- (a) 1939 usual acreage
- (b) 1939 allotment
- (c) 1939 harvested and diverted acreage
- (d) 1940 normal acreage

This summary shall be forwarded to the Regional Director as soon as it can be obtained since allotments cannot be computed until after it is available for all states.

Final farm yields shall be determined as follows:

Enter in the space above column 11 the page totals of the extensions obtained by multiplying the entries in column 5 by the preliminary yields in column 11. A county summary of such page totals shall be obtained and if the weighted average of the yields in column 11 does not vary more than 5 pounds from the county average yield, the yields in column 11 may be approved as final. The State office may request adjustment by the local committees of individual farm yields which appear to be unreasonable.

If such weighted average of the preliminary yields in column 11 varies more than 5 pounds from the county average yield, it will be necessary to make a pro rata adjustment of all yields in column 11 so as to make the weighted average yield approximate the county yield.



Enter in column 12, Form 40-Tob-10, the final farm yields obtained by multiplying the preliminary yield in column 11 by the county yield adjustment factor.

After the final farm yield has been determined, the State office shall:

1. Enter in column 9 that acreage obtained by multiplying the normal acreage in column 8 by 56 percent or, if larger, that percentage which is 5 percent less than the percentage obtained by dividing the total of the normal acreages for all old farms into the State acreage allotment.
2. Enter in column 10, for those farms for which the normal yield of the acreage allotment (column 9 multiplied by column 12) is less than 3,200 pounds and for which "No" is entered in the left hand margin of Form 40-Tob-10, that acreage obtained by increasing the acreage in column 9 up to 120 percent thereof, or, if smaller, up to that acreage obtained by dividing the farm yield into 3,200 pounds.
3. The State office shall check each acreage allotment in column 9 (or column 10 in the case of small farms) and, if the allotment is less than 80 percent of the 1939 allotment, shall check the determination of the 1940 normal acreage to see whether it was properly adjusted below the 1939 usual acreage by the local committee. Unless any such adjustment by the local committee is found to be properly made within the instructions the State committee shall require upward adjustment of the allotment to 80 percent of the 1939 allotment insofar as such adjustment is needed to take into account any improper adjustment in arriving at the normal acreage.

The State office shall prepare a summary by counties showing separately the increases made under paragraphs 2 and 3 above and shall forward such summary to the Regional Director as soon as it can be prepared.

The State office shall determine the State reserve which shall be the acres difference between the State acreage allotment and the total of the acreage entered in column 9; except that the reserve shall be decreased prior to distribution among the counties by that number of acres required for increasing allotments pursuant to paragraph 3 above.

The State committee shall recommend a method for distributing and a distribution of the State reserve among the counties and upon approval of such method and distribution by the Regional Director shall return the tabulation to the county office and advise the county committee of the reserve available for making upward adjustments in the allotments in columns 9 and 10. Unless otherwise recommended by the State committee and approved by the Regional Director, the State



reserve shall be distributed among counties on the basis of (a) the acres by which the allotment in column 9 for small farms 1/ is smaller than 80 percent of the 1939 allotment for such farms in column 5 or (b) the total acreage allotment in column 9, or a combination of the two bases under (a) and (b).

If a field representative of the State office is not available to approve the upward adjustments, the tabulation shall be returned to the State office for review and approval. The State office shall review such upward adjustments to determine that they are equitable and that the reserve has not been exceeded.

After the State office has approved the final farm acreage allotments and normal yields, the copies of Form 40-Tob-10 shall be detached. The original copy shall be retained in the State office files and the two copies shall be returned to the county office, together with instructions to notify each operator on Form 40-Tob-24 of the 1940 flue-cured tobacco acreage allotment established for his farm.

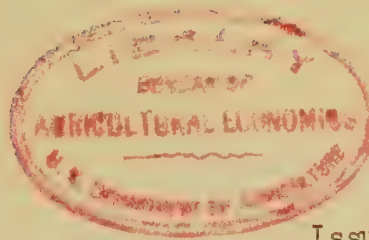
County averages. - The State office shall determine county averages for land, labor, and equipment in accordance with the procedure set forth in Section 10 of Form 40-Tob-8. In small counties with only a few tobacco farms the averages for nearby counties in which conditions on tobacco farms are most similar may be used. Representatives of the regional office will work with the State office on the determination of these averages.

Committee review. - If the operator of any farm files with the county committee a request for reconsideration of the allotment for his farm the committee will prepare Form 40-Tob-9 in accordance with the procedure in Form 40-Tob-8, as amended. The State office, if requested to do so, will furnish each county office with one or more examples, showing calculation of allotments in accordance with the procedure in Form 40-Tob-8.

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1/ A small farm is one for which the normal yield of the allotment in column 9 is less than 3,200 pounds and for which "No" is entered in the left hand margin.





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SRM-410  
Southern Region Miscellaneous Series

Issued December 27, 1939.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

SOUTHERN DIVISION

APPEAL PROCEDURE UNDER THE 1940 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION, RANGE  
CONSERVATION, AND PARITY PAYMENT PROGRAMS

The appeal procedure set out in SRM-310, issued December 17, 1938,  
is hereby made applicable to the 1940 Agricultural Conservation, Range  
Conservation, and Parity Payment Programs.

Supplement A to SRM-310, issued August 22, 1939, sets forth the  
procedure to be followed in the filing and handling of appeals under  
the 1940 Wheat Crop Insurance Program.

*I. W. Duggan*

I. W. Duggan,  
Director, Southern Division.







UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION  
SOUTHERN DIVISIONINSTRUCTIONS FOR CHECKING 1940 COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE ACREAGE IN  
EARLY VEGETABLE COUNTIES

In counties having vegetable allotments it is necessary that commercial vegetables<sup>1/</sup> (hereinafter referred to as vegetables) be checked before the regular 1940 check of performance if one or more crops of vegetables will be harvested before that time. All vegetables harvested on a farm during the 1940 crop year<sup>2/</sup> will be reported, whether or not a vegetable allotment has been established for such farm for 1940.

Where a check of vegetables is made before the regular 1940 check of performance, data with respect to vegetables will be entered in Section II of Form SR-312, "Performance Report," and such form will constitute a supplement to the regular 1940 performance report, which will be Form SR-412. Such Form SR-312 will be used to record data with respect to all vegetables grown on the farm during the 1940 crop year, even though a part of such data may not be recorded until the regular check of performance is made. Data with respect to other crops and land uses will be entered on the Form SR-412. On farms where no early vegetables are grown, however, all crops and land uses, including vegetables, shall be reported on the Form SR-412.

<sup>1/</sup> Commercial vegetables means the acreage of annual vegetables or truck crops (including potatoes in all counties except those designated as commercial potato counties in 1940, sweetpotatoes - other than for starch, tomatoes, sweet corn, cantaloupes, annual strawberries, commercial bulbs and flowers, but excluding hot peppers for canning in Louisiana and South Carolina, pimientos for canning in Georgia, tomatoes for canning in Arkansas and Oklahoma, watermelons, peas for canning or freezing, and sweet corn for canning) of which the principal part of the production is sold to persons not living on the farm. Vegetables or truck crops that are entirely consumed on the farm are considered as having been produced in a home garden for use on the farm, and the acreage devoted to such crops is not classified as devoted to vegetables - or as soil-depleting in 1940.

<sup>2/</sup> In Florida, the crop year for vegetables begins on January 1, 1940, and ends on December 31, 1940.

In the following counties in Texas the crop year for vegetables begins on November 1, 1939, and ends on October 31, 1940; Brooks, Cameron, Duval, Hidalgo, Jim Hogg, Jim Wells, Kenedy, Kleberg, McMullen, Starr, Willacy, and Zapata.

In all other counties in the Southern Region the crop year for vegetables begins on December 1, 1939, and ends on November 30, 1940.



The Form SRB-312 shall be executed in the following manner:

HEADING

Entries shall be made in accordance with the applicable instructions contained in SRB-303A (or SRB-303B). In addition, the notation "1940 Vegetables" shall be entered above the title of the form.

SECTION I.--NAME(S) AND ADDRESS (ES) OF OPERATOR AND LANDLORD

Entries shall be made in accordance with the applicable instructions contained in SRB-303A (or SRB-303B).

SECTION II.--SOIL-DEPLETING CROPS

Field No.: Enter from the enlargement or map the number of each field on which a crop of vegetables is grown during the 1940 crop year. If two or more crops of vegetables are grown consecutively on the same acreage, the field number shall be entered on a separate line for each such crop. Where two or more kinds of vegetables are grown in different plots of the same field, each plot shall be considered as a field. Where two or more kinds of vegetables are interplanted, the field number shall be entered only once.

Name of Crop: Enter the name(s) of the vegetable(s) grown in each field. Every crop of vegetables grown on each field during the 1940 crop year must be reported. Where two or more kinds of vegetables are interplanted, the names of all such crops shall be entered on the same line and each name shall be followed by the fractional part of the land occupied by such crop. Where consecutive crops of vegetables are grown on the same field (or the vegetables follow another soil-depleting crop), each such crop except the first one shall be followed by the notation "(2d)," "(3d)," etc. to indicate which of the succeeding crops it is.

Where rows of vegetables alternate with rows of another soil-depleting crop, the land is classified in accordance with the actual acreage occupied by each crop, with the following exception:

If vegetables and another crop for which a special acreage allotment is established are grown on the same acreage and the vegetables are planted in rows of less than twice the normal width for such vegetables when planted alone, all of the land shall be considered as planted to vegetables.<sup>3/</sup> If the vegetables are planted in rows at least twice the normal width for such vegetables when planted alone, only half the land shall be considered as planted to vegetables. In such cases the width of the vegetable rows shall be indicated after the name of the vegetable.

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<sup>3/</sup> All of the land is also considered as planted to the other special crop.



Where the land is classified as devoted in part to vegetables and in part to another soil-depleting crop, the fractional part of the land devoted to vegetables shall be indicated after the name of the vegetable and the name of the other crop shall be entered in parentheses immediately following.

Name of Producer: Enter the name of the person who, as landlord, operator, tenant, or sharecropper furnishes the labor with respect to each field of vegetables. Where a share tenant who is not also the operator of the farm has a sharecropper working under him, the name of the sharecropper shall be entered on the line with the name of the crop and the name of the share tenant shall be entered on the following line. In such cases a dash shall be entered opposite the name of the share tenant in the column headed "Field No."

Fractional share: Enter in the three subcolumns the fractional shares ( $1/4$ ,  $3/4$ , etc.) or the percentage shares (25%, 75%, etc.) of the vegetable crop in each field to which the landlord, operator, and tenant or sharecropper are entitled under the terms of the lease or operating agreement. If one person receives all of the crop, the word "All" shall be entered in the appropriate subcolumn. If there is only one producer unit on the farm, it is necessary to enter the fractional share only once.

Acreages - In Field: Enter in the applicable subcolumn headed "First crop" or "Following crop(s)" the acreage, expressed to the nearest tenth of an acre, devoted to vegetables in each field. If the acreage in a field is considered as devoted in part to vegetables and in part to another soil-depleting crop, the entry to be made in the applicable subcolumn will be the acreage in the field which is considered as devoted to vegetables. The subcolumn headed "First crop" will be used to record the acreage in the field in each case except where the notation "(2d)," "(3d)," etc. is entered after the name of the crop. In the latter case the acreage in the field shall be entered in the subcolumn headed "Following crop(s)."

Acreages - Vegetables: Enter the word "Vegetables" in one of the blank column-headings following the word "Cotton."

If there is more than one producer unit on the farm, enter in the applicable subcolumns below the word "Vegetables" the respective acreage shares of the landlord, operator, and tenant or sharecropper in each field of vegetables on the farm, irrespective of whether the acreage in such field is reported in the subcolumn headed "First crop" or in the subcolumn headed "Following crop(s)." The sum of the acreage shares for each field must in all cases exactly equal the acreage in the field.

If there is only one producer unit on the farm, enter below the word "Vegetables" on the line captioned "Total Crop Acreages" the total acreage of vegetables on the farm. If the farm is operated by a share tenant or sharecropper, divide such total acreage between the landlord and the tenant or sharecropper in accordance with their respective

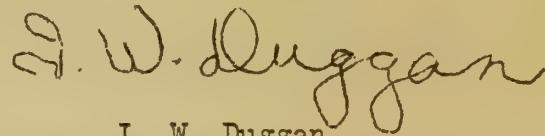


interests in the vegetables grown on the farm, and enter the resulting acreage figures in the applicable subcolumn on the line captioned "Totals." The sum of the acreages entered on the line captioned "Totals" must exactly equal the acreage figure entered on the line captioned "Total Crop Acreages."

SECTION IX. - SIGNATURES

The operator and the performance reporter shall affix their signatures and enter the date thereof in the spaces provided. If the form is signed by an authorized representative on behalf of the operator, such person must show the capacity in which he signs.

The clerk in the county office who enters the various acreage figures shall affix his signature and enter the date thereof in the spaces provided.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "I. W. Duggan". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name and title.

I. W. Duggan,  
Director, Southern Division.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION  
SOUTHERN DIVISION

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CHECKING 1940 COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE ACREAGE  
IN EARLY VEGETABLE COUNTIES

I

Footnote 2 on page 1 of SRM-411 is hereby amended to read as follows:

"In Florida, Louisiana, and all counties in Texas except those listed in the next paragraph, the crop year for vegetables begins on January 1, 1940, and ends on December 31, 1940.

"In the following counties in Texas the crop year for vegetables begins on November 1, 1939, and ends on October 31, 1940; Brooks, Cameron, Duval, Hidalgo, Jim Hogg, Jim Wells, Kenedy, Kleberg, McMullen, Starr, Willacy, and Zapata.

"In all other counties in the Southern Region the crop year for vegetables begins on December 1, 1939, and ends on November 30, 1940."

II

The fourth and fifth paragraphs beginning on page 2 of SRM-411 are hereby amended to read as follows:

"Field No.: Enter from the enlargement or map the number of each field on which a crop of vegetables is grown during the 1940 crop year. If two or more crops of vegetables are grown consecutively on the same acreage, the field number shall be entered on a separate line for each such crop. Where two or more kinds of vegetables are interplanted or grown in different plots of the same field, the field number shall be entered only once.

"Name of Crop: Enter the name(s) of the vegetable(s) grown in each field. Every crop of vegetables grown on each field during the 1940 crop year must be reported. Where two or more kinds of vegetables are interplanted or are grown in different plots of the

same field, the names of all such crops shall be entered on the same line and each name shall be followed by the fractional part of the land occupied by such crop. Where consecutive crops of vegetables are grown on the same field (or the vegetables follow another soil-depleting crop), each such crop except the first one shall be followed by the notation "(2d)," "(3d)," etc. to indicate which of the succeeding crops it is."

*I. W. Duggan*

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Director, Southern Division.



Issued January 26, 1940.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION  
SOUTHERN DIVISION

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CHECKING 1940 COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE ACREAGE IN  
EARLY VEGETABLE COUNTIES

In counties having vegetable allotments it is necessary that commercial vegetables<sup>1/</sup> (hereinafter referred to as vegetables) be checked before the regular 1940 check of performance if one or more crops of vegetables will be harvested before that time. All vegetables harvested on a farm during the 1940 crop year<sup>2/</sup> will be reported, whether or not a vegetable allotment has been established for such farm for 1940.

Where a check of vegetables is made before the regular 1940 check of performance, data with respect to vegetables will be entered in Section II of Form SR-312, "Performance Report," and such form will constitute a supplement to the regular 1940 performance report, which will be Form SR-412. Such Form SR-312 will be used to record data with respect to all vegetables grown on the farm during the 1940 crop year,

- 1/ Commercial vegetables means the acreage of annual vegetables or truck crops (including potatoes in all counties except those designated as commercial potato counties in 1940, sweetpotatoes - other than for starch, tomatoes, sweet corn, cantaloupes, annual strawberries, commercial bulbs and flowers, but excluding hot peppers for canning in Louisiana and South Carolina, pimientos for canning in Georgia, tomatoes for canning in Arkansas and Oklahoma, watermelons, peas for canning or freezing, and sweet corn for canning) of which the principal part of the production is sold to persons not living on the farm. Vegetables or truck crops that are entirely consumed on the farm are considered as having been produced in a home garden for use on the farm, and the acreage devoted to such crops is not classified as devoted to vegetables - or as soil-depleting in 1940.
- 2/ In Florida, Louisiana, and all counties in Texas except those listed in the next paragraph, the crop year for vegetables begins on January 1, 1940, and ends on December 31, 1940.

In the following counties in Texas the crop year for vegetables begins on November 1, 1939, and ends on October 31, 1940; Brooks, Cameron, Duval, Hidalgo, Jim Hogg, Jim Wells, Kenedy, Kleberg, McMullen, Starr, Willacy, and Zapata.

In all other counties in the Southern Region the crop year for vegetables begins on December 1, 1939, and ends on November 30, 1940.

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even though a part of such data may not be recorded until the regular check of performance is made. Data with respect to other crops and land uses will be entered on the Form SR-412. On farms where no early vegetables are grown, however, all crops and land uses, including vegetables, shall be reported on the Form SR-412.

The Form SR-312 shall be executed in the following manner:

#### HEADING

Entries shall be made in accordance with the applicable instructions contained in SRB-303A (or SRB-303B). In addition, the notation "1940 Vegetables" shall be entered above the title of the form.

#### SECTION I.- NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) OF OPERATOR AND LANDLORD

Entries shall be made in accordance with the applicable instructions contained in SRB-303A (or SRB-303B).

#### SECTION II.- SOIL-DEPLETING CROPS

Field No.: Enter from the enlargement or map the number of each field on which a crop of vegetables is grown during the 1940 crop year. If two or more crops of vegetables are grown consecutively on the same acreage, the field number shall be entered on a separate line for each such crop. Where two or more kinds of vegetables are interplanted or grown in different plots of the same field, the field number shall be entered only once.

Name of Crop: Enter the name(s) of the vegetable(s) grown in each field. Every crop of vegetables grown on each field during the 1940 crop year must be reported. Where two or more kinds of vegetables are interplanted or are grown in different plots of the same field, the names of all such crops shall be entered on the same line and each name shall be followed by the fractional part of the land occupied by such crop. Where consecutive crops of vegetables are grown on the same field (or the vegetables follow another soil-depleting crop), each such crop except the first one shall be followed by the notation "(2d)," "(3d)," etc. to indicate which of the succeeding crops it is.

Where rows of vegetables alternate with rows of another soil-depleting crop, the land is classified in accordance with the actual acreage occupied by each crop, with the following exception:

If vegetables and another crop for which a special acreage allotment is established are grown on the same acreage and the vegetables are planted in rows of less than twice the normal width for such vegetables when planted alone, all of the land shall be considered as planted to vege-



tables.<sup>3/</sup> If the vegetables are planted in rows at least twice the normal width for such vegetables when planted alone, only half the land shall be considered as planted to vegetables. In such cases the width of the vegetable rows shall be indicated after the name of the vegetable. Where the land is classified as devoted in part to vegetables and in part to another soil-depleting crop, the fractional part of the land devoted to vegetables shall be indicated after the name of the vegetable and the name of the other crop shall be entered in parentheses immediately following.

Name of Producer: Enter the name of the person who, as landlord, operator, tenant, or sharecropper furnishes the labor with respect to each field of vegetables. Where a share tenant who is not also the operator of the farm has a sharecropper working under him, the name of the sharecropper shall be entered on the line with the name of the crop and the name of the share tenant shall be entered on the following line. In such cases a dash shall be entered opposite the name of the share tenant in the column headed "Field No."

Fractional share: Enter in the three subcolumns the fractional shares ( $1/4$ ,  $3/4$ , etc.) or the percentage shares (25%, 75%, etc.) of the vegetable crop in each field to which the landlord, operator, and tenant or sharecropper are entitled under the terms of the lease or operating agreement. If one person receives all of the crop, the word "All" shall be entered in the appropriate subcolumn. If there is only one producer unit on the farm, it is necessary to enter the fractional share only once.

Acreages - In Field: Enter in the applicable subcolumn headed "First crop" or "Following crop(s)" the acreage, expressed to the nearest tenth of an acre, devoted to vegetables in each field. If the acreage in a field is considered as devoted in part to vegetables and in part to another soil-depleting crop, the entry to be made in the applicable subcolumn will be the acreage in the field which is considered as devoted to vegetables. The subcolumn headed "First crop" will be used to record the acreage in the field in each case except where the notation "(2d)," "(3d)," etc. is entered after the name of the crop. In the latter case the acreage in the field shall be entered in the subcolumn headed "Following crop(s)."

Acreages - Vegetables: Enter the word "Vegetables" in one of the blank column-headings following the word "Cotton."

Enter in the applicable subcolumns below the word "Vegetables" the respective acreage shares of the landlord, operator, and tenant or share-

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<sup>3/</sup> All of the land is also considered as planted to the other special crop.

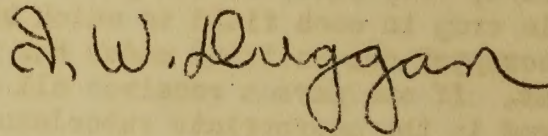


cropper in each field of vegetables on the farm; Except that, if two or more crops of vegetables are grown on the same acreage (either by the same producer or by different producers) the acreage in the field will be divided among all of the persons who share in the crops grown on such acreage in 1940 in the proportion in which they share in such crops. To illustrate: A owns a farm with an 8-acre vegetable allotment and rents the same to B and C consecutively in 1940 on a  $1/4 - 3/4$  basis. B seeds and harvests 8 acres of vegetables on the land, and after C takes possession the latter also seeds and harvests 8 acres of vegetables thereon. Under this set of facts, the 8 acres will be divided 2 acres to A, 3 acres to B, and 3 acres to C.

#### SECTION IX.- SIGNATURES

The operator and the performance reporter shall affix their signatures and enter the date thereof in the spaces provided. If the form is signed by an authorized representative on behalf of the operator, such person must show the capacity in which he signs.

The clerk in the county office who enters the various acreage figures shall affix his signature and enter the date thereof in the spaces provided.



I. W. Duggan,  
Director, Southern Division.